

POSSIBILITIES OF FORMATION OF PEDAGOGICAL COOPERATION IN THE GROUP OF CHILDREN OF PRESCHOOL AGE

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Abstract

This article provides information on cooperation in the environment of children in team relations. In particular, the purpose of organizing joint activities among pupils of preschool educational organizations based on moral values is to direct the mutual relations of pupils towards morality. Through this, children develop a sense of mutual respect for their peers. Also, the fact that children's actions are focused on each other helps them find their place in this process.

Keywords: child, person, team, collective attitude, social, preschool age, preschool education, moral qualities, individual, individuality.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the only goal of our independent state, which is constantly developing, is to establish a humane, democratic-legal society, as well as to raise it to higher levels of social, economic and cultural development, to serve the noble goals of taking a worthy place among the world community. This depends on the quality of education given to the young generation.

Much attention is being paid to the development of organizational and methodological support for the development of the preschool education system in our republic, as in all areas.

In this regard, the following comments of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev are of particular importance: "The development of our young people with independent thinking, high intellectual and spiritual potential, who are not inferior to their peers in any field on a global scale. , we will mobilize all the strength and capabilities of our state and society to make him happy" [1]. It is known that the problem of formation of each person reflects a certain system of values in one way or another: universal based on worldview, in particular historical socio-cultural, defining typical features of lifestyle, collective, regulating behaviour, individual - like the identity involved in the formation of a person. These value orientations are relevant at the current stage of society's development because they simultaneously determine the independence of a person and his social importance. After all, the values instilled in a

preschool child determine his future development as a person, therefore it is important to improve the quality of preschool education.

In fact, in order to function in a social and spiritual life, a person should take a purpose and act in a changing world, not lose moral principles, respect for oneself and other people, individuality, and the ability to know. At the same time, feeling the time, and moving with it, that is, connection with the past, the presence of historical, and cultural memories and traditions, striving for the future, maintaining the ability to individually adapt to the current conditions.

Education of the younger generation in the educational process cannot be considered as a specific set of actions or a one-way transfer of experience from the older generation to the younger generation, but it can be considered as the interaction and cooperation of adults and children in the field of joint life. It is an activity that is reflected in the whole picture of children and adults living separate lives among other people of their time. In this case, the approach through nationality should become the leading method that ensures that the individual educated on the subject capable of self-development.

Based on what has been said, the main conditions of social and cultural development of a person, according to our understanding:

The ideas and values embodied in the goals and tasks of education and training are one of the main links in the analysis of pedagogical phenomena. What is reflected in the educational process allows us to think about its essence and description. In turn, social and value goals allow us to see its general direction. A valuable approach allows us to consider the problems of education from the position of the task of humanizing the pedagogical process and from the point of view of the characteristics of real human relations between generations. At the same time, the foundation of personality is formed in preschool age. Despite the complexity of this problem, children do not cease to amaze everyone with the depth of their feelings, and understanding of moral ideas and concepts.

In the conditions of collective education, each child needs to enter a group of peers, find his place in it and recognize others. For this, special qualities must be formed in the child, with the help of which the child can establish various relationships with peers. If the individual behaviour of a preschool child can be determined only by the specific characteristics that belong to him, then social behaviour is characterized by special qualities that allow the child to freely enter the group of peers and move in this environment of childhood. Such qualities that positively characterize the child include organization, discipline, and interest, but these do not mean that the child has yet joined the circle of his peers [2,3,4].

Theory and practice show that children's potential allows them to understand and accept the moral norms that determine the relationship between the spiritual culture of society and the educational process. For example:

Education of tolerance in a child- is a universal quality that describes tolerance of another person's lifestyle, behaviour, feelings, views, and ideas. Tolerance, having its own characteristics, helps a person to understand that he belongs to a certain community, to understand the values of national culture (language, customs, literature, art, religion), as well

as the cultural values of other nations. allows to master. This quality helps a person to acquire generally recognized methods of activity, and communication, and adequately reflects his own and other people's experiences, aspirations, and needs. For example, it is not to respond to aggression with aggression but to try to find mutual understanding, compromise and resolve conflicts peacefully.

Moral values- The child as a person is a part of the whole, he gradually develops and acquires social and moral values, which can become a community, a children's association, based on the principles of friendship, mutual help and mutual understanding under the guidance of adults.

Cooperation -individual and collective mobility that occurs in order to coordinate joint actions, organize communication and mutual understanding.

The descriptive aspect is a common desire for the future in terms of positive attitude, sympathy and concern, partnership and mutual support.

Thus, taking into account the emotional direction of the child's personality, the ability to observe and see peers, and his individual abilities, it is possible to gradually develop the necessary conditions for involving children in joint activities, which is the most important condition for the formation of collective relations. because, in this, values such as moral sympathy, sympathy, and mutual help are manifested in the child. In that case, in the conditions of pedagogical support, activities organized on the basis of values will be an important condition for implementation.

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